

**Amendments to the Claims:**

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

**Listing of Claims:**

Claims 1-42 (cancelled).

43. (new) A piezoelectric surface acoustic wave device including a transducer electrode formed on a substrate, the electrode having a plurality of sequential layers, a first one of the layers being a metal and being a migration emitter layer because of a propensity of the metal to migrate in response to piezoelectric forces during operation of the device, a second one of the layers being a migration receptor layer because of a propensity to receive any metal that would migrate from the first layer to the second layer, and a third layer, which is located between the first and second layers, for providing a hardening effect to the first, metal, layer to inhibit the migration of the metal from the first layer.

44. (new) A surface acoustic wave device as set forth in claim 43, wherein the third layer is a metal and oxygen compound.

45. (new) A surface acoustic wave device as set forth in claim 44, wherein the metal and oxygen compound includes aluminum.

46. (new) A surface acoustic wave device as set forth in claim 45, wherein the metal and oxygen compound is aluminum oxide.

47. (new) A surface acoustic wave device as set forth in claim 43, wherein the metal of the first layer includes aluminum.

48. (new) A surface acoustic wave device as set forth in claim 43, wherein the substrate is planar, each of the layers having a portion extending parallel to the substrate, the parallel extending portions being vertically stacked relative to the substrate, at least some of the layers also having portions extending transversely to the substrate, and the transverse extending portions being laterally stacked relative to the substrate.

49. (new) A surface acoustic wave device as set forth in claim 48, wherein the third layer of hardening material has a portion extending laterally about the first layer of metal for preventing migration of the metal.

50. (new) A surface acoustic wave device as set forth in claim 48, wherein the transverse portions do not extend onto the substrate beyond the electrode.

51. (new) A surface acoustic wave device as set forth in claim 48, wherein the third layer is a metal and oxygen compound.

52. (new) A surface acoustic wave device as set forth in claim 51, wherein the metal and oxygen compound includes aluminum.

53. (new) A surface acoustic wave device as set forth in claim 52, wherein the metal and oxygen compound is aluminum oxide.

54. (new) A surface acoustic wave device as set forth in claim 48, wherein the metal of the first layer includes aluminum.

55. (new) A surface acoustic wave device as set forth in claim 43, wherein the transducer electrode is electrically connected to a metal component that permits electrical connection of the surface acoustic wave device to an electrical device external to the surface acoustic wave device, the electrode having a metal portion of a first metallization, and the component being of a second, different metallization.

56. (new) A surface acoustic wave device as set forth in claim 55, wherein the component includes one of a bus bar and a bond pad.

57. (new) A surface acoustic wave device as set forth in claim 55, wherein the first metallization includes the metal portion of the electrode being made of a first metal, and the second metallization includes the component being made of a second, different metal.

58. (new) A surface acoustic wave device as set forth in claim 55, wherein the first metallization includes the metal portion of the electrode having a first thickness, and the second metallization includes the component having a second, different thickness.

59. (new) A piezoelectric surface acoustic wave device including a transducer electrode formed on a substrate, the electrode having a plurality of sequential layers, a first one of the layers being metal that has a propensity to migrate toward a second of the layers, and a third layer, which is located between the first and second layers, being a metal and oxygen compound to inhibit the migration of the metal from the first layer.

60. (new) A surface acoustic wave device as set forth in claim 59, wherein the metal and oxygen compound includes aluminum.

61. (new) A surface acoustic wave device as set forth in claim 60, wherein the metal and oxygen compound is aluminum oxide.

62. (new) A surface acoustic wave device including a transducer electrode electrically connected to a metal component that permits electrical connection of the surface acoustic wave device to an electrical device external to the surface acoustic wave device, the electrode having a metal portion layer of a first metallization, and the component being a layer of a second, different metallization, wherein the

electrode has a plurality of layers, and at least one of the layers being metal and another of the layers being a material for providing a hardening effect to the metal layer.

63. (new) A surface acoustic wave device as set forth in claim 62, wherein the component includes one of a bus bar and a bond pad.

64. (new) A surface acoustic wave device as set forth in claim 62, wherein the first metallization includes the metal portion of the electrode being made of a first metal, and the second metallization includes the component being made of a second, different metal.

65. (new) A surface acoustic wave device as set forth in claim 62, wherein the first metallization includes the metal portion of the electrode having a first thickness, and the second metallization includes the component having a second, different thickness.

66. (new) A surface acoustic wave device as set forth in claim 62, wherein the material is a metal and oxygen compound.

67. (new) A surface acoustic wave device as set forth in claim 66, wherein the metal and oxygen compound includes aluminum.

68. (new) A surface acoustic wave device as set forth in claim 67, wherein the metal and oxygen compound is aluminum oxide.

69. (new) A surface acoustic wave device as set forth in claim 62, wherein the metal of the material includes aluminum.

70. (new) A surface acoustic wave device as set forth in claim 62, wherein the substrate is planar, each of the layers having a portion extending parallel to the substrate, the parallel extending portions being vertically stacked relative to the substrate, at least some of the layers also having portions extending transverse to the substrate, and the transverse extending portions being laterally stacked relative to the substrate.

71. (new) A surface acoustic wave device as set forth in claim 70, wherein the second layer, of hardening material, has a portion extending laterally about the first layer, of metal, for preventing migration of the metal.

72. (new) A surface acoustic wave device as set forth in claim 70, wherein the transverse portions do not extend onto the substrate beyond the electrode.

73. (new) A surface acoustic wave device as set forth in claim 70, wherein the material is a metal and oxygen compound.

74. (new) A surface acoustic wave device as set forth in claim 73, wherein the metal and oxygen compound includes aluminum.

75. (new) A surface acoustic wave device as set forth in claim 74, wherein the metal and oxygen compound is aluminum oxide.

76. (new) A surface acoustic wave device as set forth in claim 70, wherein the metal of the material includes aluminum.

77. (new) A surface acoustic wave device including a transducer electrode electrically connected to a component that permits electrical connection of the surface acoustic wave device to an electrical device external to the surface acoustic wave device, the electrode having a metal portion layer made of a first metal, and the component being a layer made of a second, different metal.